

THE KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE.

OF THE COMMON PEOPLE.

VOL. XXIV, No. 3

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1917.

WHOLE NUMBER 1199

COUNT GEORGE VON HERTLING



Count George von Hertling, prime minister of Bavaria, who has been appointed by the kaiser as imperial chancellor of Germany. He succeeds Count Michaelis who was named premier of Prussia.

PLOT TO TAKE BRAZIL

Luxburg Asked U-Boat Fleet to Scare South America.

Secretary Lansing Reveals German Conspiracy Against Three Latin Countries.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The keeping of markets in Argentina open to Germany, the separation of the province of Rio Grande do Sul from Brazil and the cultivation of friendly relations with Chile were the amazing aims of Germany in South America. Count Luxburg, Germany's disgraced minister to Buenos Aires, believed as late as August 4 that he could attain those aims.

To do so he wanted a submarine squadron at his disposal and he asked a similar policy with Brazil, whose people, in common with all South Americans, he called "Indians under a thin veneer."

The notes were made public by the state department as follows:

"In view of the fact that the substance of certain telegrams addressed by Count Luxburg to the German foreign office has been published, the secretary of state makes public the actual text of the telegrams.

"No. 63, July 7, 1917. Our attitude toward Brazil has created the impression here that our easy-going good nature can be counted on. This is dangerous in South America, where the people, under a thin veneer, are Indians. A submarine squadron with full power to me might still save the situation. I request instructions as to whether after a rupture of relations the legation is to start for home or to remove to Paraguay or possibly Chile. The naval attaché will doubtless go to Santiago de Chile.

"LUXBURG."

"No. 89, Aug. 4, 1917. I am convinced that we should be able to carry through our principal political aims in South America, the maintenance of open markets in Argentina and the reorganization of South Brazil, equally well whether with or against Argentina. Please cultivate friendship with Chile. The announcement of the visit of a submarine squadron to salute the president would even now exercise decisive influence on the situation in South America. Prospect excellent for wheat harvest in December.

"LUXBURG."

BOOTS FOR BELGIUM'S ARMY

National Defense Council at Washington Awards Contract for 15,000 Pairs.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Through the council for national defense a contract has been awarded for the supply of 15,000 pairs of boots to the Belgian army. Most of the great rubber boot and shoe manufacturers of the country, after a recent conference here, have notified the council that they will suspend for 45 days the execution of great outstanding contracts for rubber footwear for private account and even for foreign order to devote all their productive power to the equipment of the American army.

PROTECT GREAT CATHEDRAL

Germans, Fearing Air Raids, Remove Stained Glass Windows From Edifice.

Amsterdam, Nov. 1.—The stained glass windows of Cologne cathedral, according to German newspapers, are being replaced with plain glass as a precaution in case of air raids.

CADURNA SAVES BULK OF ARMY IN BIG RETREAT

Great Battle Is Near on the Tagliamento River; No New Captures.

ITALIAN CAVALRY IN ACTION

Austro-German Forces Take 800 Square Miles of Land as They Sweep Through Venetia—Another Army in Action.

Rome, Nov. 1.—There were various ill and canal engagements between the Italians and the invading Austro-German troops, says the war office announcement. The Italian covering units and cavalry permitted the other troops to continue to move toward their new line.

London, Nov. 1.—German and Austro-Hungarian troops are driving through the plains of Venetia toward the Tagliamento river, while another army is endeavoring to break through the Italian defenses in the Carnic Alps in an attempt to outflank the Tagliamento line. Udine, abandoned several days ago by General Cadorna, has been occupied by the invaders, whose advance guards are being harassed by Italian cavalry between Udine and the Tagliamento.

Since last Wednesday, the Austro-German forces have occupied more than 800 square miles of territory formerly held by the Italians. The greatest depth of the advance has been from Tolmino southeastward to Udine, a distance of about twenty-five miles.

No New Reports of Captures.

General Cadorna apparently has succeeded in saving the bulk of the forces which occupied positions south of Tolmino, as during the last two days Berlin has made no reports of additional captures of large numbers of prisoners and guns. Udine is less than fifteen miles from the Tagliamento, and if the Italian commander is to make a stand there, heavy fighting along that line should take place within a day or two at the latest.

The Germans' threatening movement in the Carnia region has not developed greatly and seemingly is not yet a serious menace to the Tagliamento line. Vienna reports the capture from the Italians of positions at Pontafel, near the Ploeken pass and on St. Paul. These positions are on the Austro-Italian border and it is probable that General Cadorna is preparing to draw in his lines there to better protect the line of the Tagliamento in the Impezzo and Tolmezzo regions. Berlin reports an advance toward the upper course of the Tagliamento, but does not say how near the German forces are to that river.

United States to Furnish Cash.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The United States will give Italy what aid it can in the form of money and immediate tonnage to transport needed munitions, food and fuel. French and British troops and guns probably are on their way into northern Italy.

Internal conditions in Italy are improving. The Austro-German blow appears to have brought together the opposing politicians and the new cabinet of Premier Orlando has been announced. Italy's foreign policy will undergo no change, as Baron Sonnino will retain the portfolio of foreign affairs.

SOCIALISTS OPPOSE HERTLING

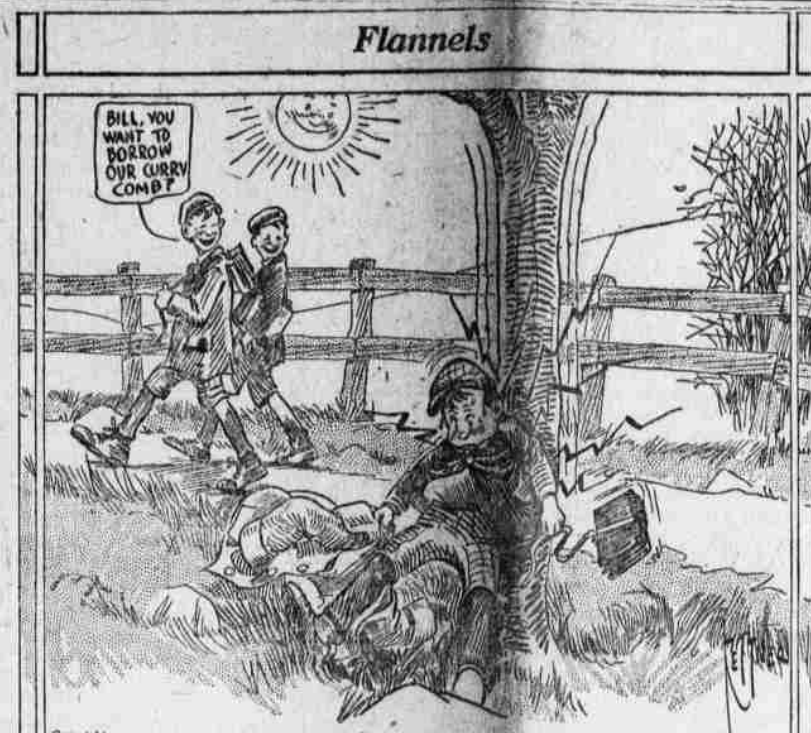
Liberals Also Flatly Against Him Because of His Opposition to Parliamentary Government.

Amsterdam, Oct. 31.—A storm of opposition already has developed in Germany to the appointment of Count von Hertling as chancellor, according to advices reaching here. The socialists and liberals are flatly against him because of his known stand against parliamentary government. The fact that the emperor did not consult any representatives of the reichstag on political conditions before the appointment has added to the antagonism of a large number of the members of that body.

NEW GOLD STRIKE IN ALASKA

Finding of Yellow Metal Causes Stampede to Big Creek—Stream Flows Into Yukon.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 1.—A stampede is taking place from Dawson to Big Creek, Alaska, where a new gold deposit has been reported, according to William A. Couse, who was here from the Alaskan city. Big creek flows into the Yukon, 20 miles above Selkirk.



CABINET PLANS HUGE U. S. ARMY TO FIGHT KAISER

President and Aids Roused by Italy's Plight—May Call 5,000,000 Men.

TO LOWER THE DRAFT AGE?

Program Considered at Washington Also Provides Examination of Second Increment of 687,000 Draft Registrants.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Stupendous preparations to muster every ounce of American man power and economic resources for the defeat of Germany will be the outcome of the cabinet's deliberations on the Russian and Italian armies, which means a prolongation of the war.

Here is the program, some phases of which were discussed at the meeting of President Wilson and his cabinet:

Legislation by congress authorizing the expansion of the army to a maximum of 5,000,000 men in gradual increments of half a million each.

May Lower Draft Age.

Lowering of the minimum draft age to nineteen and raising of the maximum draft age, possibly to thirty-five years.

Examination of the second increment of 687,000 draft registrants, beginning in December with a view to sending them to the training camps by early spring.

Flotation of the third Liberty loan, probably for \$3,000,000,000, next February.

A marked increase in war taxation, particularly on the profits of business.

Legislation making it possible to restrict the manufacture of nonessentials and to concentrate the labor power of the nation on the production of ships and munitions.

The reverses suffered by the Italian armies, following closely upon the military collapse of Russia, have awakened the administration to the realization that a much more aggressive policy must be pursued by the American government.

Hopes of Early Peace Gone.

The advisers of the president who met at the cabinet table 11/11 concurred in their discouragement over the misfortunes sustained by the entente cause in the last week, but they left no doubt of their renewed determination to redouble the efforts of America.

All hope of an early peace has been dissipated. Those government officials who believed that the heaven of discontent was working in Germany and that the Prussian autocracy could not much longer weather the rising storm of internal dissension now concede that their hopes have been blighted by the successful German drive into Italy.

There is no fear that Italy will be crippled to the extent that Russia has been by the foe at home and abroad, but it is realized that it will take months for Italy to recover from the staggering blow dealt by the German and Austrian armies.

ANOTHER AIR RAID FAILURE

German Airplanes Make Unsuccessful Attack on England's Kentish Coast—Bombs Drop in Sea.

London, Nov. 1.—An enemy airplane made an unsuccessful raid on the Kentish coast at 4:30 in the morning, according to official announcement. When engaged by coast defense guns, the plane immediately fled, dropping its bombs into the sea.

USES EVERY AVAILABLE MAN

Kaiser Puts Practically Every Male Into the Army, Says Traveler Reaching Amsterdam.

Amsterdam, Oct. 31.—Germany is using every available man for military purposes, according to a traveler just returning from a trip through that country. Work formerly done by old men is now practically all being done by women and girls. Baggage and goods of various kinds were being hauled by mere children. The traveler said the rule refusing relatives permission to visit soldiers stationed at garrisons will hold good throughout the holidays. The order, it is explained, is due to lack of facilities and employees.

RULES AGAINST HENRY FORD

Detroit Circuit Court Judge Decides for Dodge Brothers in Dividend Suit.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 1.—The suit against the Ford Motor company by the Dodge brothers, which was decided in favor of the Dodge brothers, was announced by Judge George S. Hosmer of the circuit court.

SHIP BUILDING IS MENACED

Makers of Steel Craft See Labor Shortage Perilous United States Program.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Atlantic coast steel ship builders in conference with government officials here said the labor shortage presents a serious menace to the national shipping construction program. The production of naval and merchant tonnage will be impeded seriously, it was pointed out, unless 100,000 workmen can be drawn from other industries.

COUNT ACCEPTS NEW OFFICE

Berlin and Munich Newspapers Say Von Hertling Has Accepted German Chancellorship.

London, Nov. 1.—While no official announcement of the appointment of Count von Hertling, as German imperial chancellor, has been made, according to special dispatches from Amsterdam, it is believed to be certain. The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin and the Neueste Nachrichten of Munich say the count has accepted, while the Deutsche Tages Zeitung says he will accept.

Marines Next to Go.

Washington, Nov. 1.—"America's first to fight" are ready. This was the verdict of Secretary of the Navy Daniels after he had inspected and reviewed the marine corps at Quantico, Va. The marines will be the next to go to France, he said.

SPAIN'S CABINET PLAN FAILS

Joaquin Sanchez Toca, Charged With Task of Forming Ministry, Abandons Attempt.

Madrid, Nov. 1.—Joaquin Sanchez Toca, former president of the senate, abandoned his attempt to form a new Spanish cabinet. He was charged with the task by King Alfonso.

Bristol.—The annual convention of the Tennessee State Woman's Christian Temperance union will be held here Oct. 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Agreement to leave all wage and shop conditions of labor in shipbuilding throughout the country to a commission has been reached by government and labor officials.

Hundreds of members of the I. W. W. on the Pacific coast are said to have been dissatisfied, and in certain localities many already have indicated a desire to leave the organization.

SPIES CAUSE BIG BALTIMORE FIRE; SHIPS BURNING

Docks and Vessels Loaded With Supplies for Allies in Flames.

MANY WORKERS LOSE LIVES

Flames Start at Five Places at Once—Shells Used to Fight U-Boats Explode—Property Loss Estimated at \$5,000,000.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 1.—The full force of the department of justice was today thrown behind an investigation launched here into the fire that swept the waterfront, destroying two piers and a British steamship with an estimated loss of \$5,000,000.

One man, Michael J. Hand, an import clerk employed by the Furniss-Withy company, Ltd., was burned to death, and Chief Gunner Bromley of the British steamer Kerry Range and six members of the crew, with a negro stevedore, are missing. It was definitely established this afternoon.

German Agents Responsible.

Federal agents are convinced that German agents are responsible. The fire broke out in five places simultaneously, a few seconds after several rockets were seen to go up at different points on the piers. Several men also were seen fleeing from the scene. Guards fired at them but so far as known none of them were hit.

The piers that were destroyed were loaded with supplies for General Pershing's army in France and the allies. Munitions made up a large part of the supplies.

For a time the whole Locust Point section was threatened, but a fortunate shift in the wind, which swept the flames toward the water, prevented the fire from enveloping the district.

Explosives Are Destroyed.

Great quantities of wood pulp, used in the manufacture of munitions, which were stored on pier 8, fell prey to the flames. Pier 9, upon which much explosive was stored, suffered heavily.

The \$5,000,000 loss is proportioned as follows: One million and a half damage to piers, \$3,000,000 freight destroyed, \$500,000 damage to ships.

SUSPENDS DEATH PENALTIES

Protopopoff, Minister of Former Czar, Narrowly Escapes Lynching by Soldiers in Hospital.

Petrograd, Nov. 1.—The newspaper Rabotchnaya Gazeta reproduces the text of a telegram sent by Premier Kerensky prohibiting until further orders the carrying out of death sentences at the front.

Alexander D. Protopopoff, former minister of the interior, and one of the leading reactionaries of the imperial regime, has been removed from the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul to a hospital on account of ill health. After his removal he was threatened with lynching by a group of soldiers, who broke into the hospital and demanded to be assured of the truthfulness of the reports that his condition was serious. The hospital authorities succeeded in placating the soldiers and Protopopoff was not harmed.

KAISER'S MEN IN MUTINY

Wound Several Officers and Break Rifles Before They Are Overpowered—Guard Deserts.

Amsterdam, Nov. 1.—According to the newspaper Les Nouvelles, a serious mutiny has occurred among German soldiers at the Beverloo camp in Belgium. The men, it is said, refused to go to the front and damaged their own rifles in some cases, while others fired on their officers, several of whom were wounded. The mutineers were finally mastered and removed on cattle trucks. The frontier guard at Brouchoot, according to the same authority, deserted October 15.

CHICAGO BANDITS GET \$8,000

Hurl Red Pepper Into Eyes of Policeman and Then Shoot Him in Arm.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Four automobile bandits hurled red pepper into the eyes of Policeman James Malone, shot him in the left arm and escaped with a pay roll of \$7,047.26 belonging to the Sefton Manufacturing company. The money was carried by Edward Conklin, a bank messenger, who was being escorted by Policeman Malone to the Sefton company's offices.

MRS. THOMPSON SETON



Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, wife of the well-known writer and naturalist, was a big factor in the success of the second Liberty loan in Washington. She went to the capital to aid in the campaign and was chairman of the woman's committee of the District of Columbia.

FRENCH REPULSE FOE

Drive Back Germans in the Argonne. Says Official Report.

British Smash Enemy on the Ypres Front—Canadians Defeat Bavarians at Passchendaele.

Nov. 1.—The Germans made a last attempt during the night to regain the ground won by the British on the Ypres front. The German artillery developed some activity during the night on the battle front against the positions captured yesterday, says the report from Field Marshal Haig, "but no counter-attacks occurred."

Paris, Nov. 1.—A German attack in the Argonne at night was beaten off by the French, the war office reports. An artillery battle is in progress over the front of the recent French attack north of the Alsne.

British Front in Belgium, Nov. 1.—The forces of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria suffered another stinging defeat when British reached out across a sea of mud and wrenched away still more of the few remaining defenses of the enemy's Passchendaele system.

It has been another proud day for Canada. Her troops are sitting almost at the gates of Passchendaele and from their positions astride the Broedsele-Passchendaele highway along the ridge they can see only 400 yards away the great church which stands in the center of the village.

While the Canadians were battling their way forward here in the face of fierce resistance from the Bavarians, comrades on their left were hammering their way along the Meetechele or Bellevue spur to points which seem to have carried them well beyond the hamlet of Meetechele and the numerous machine gun defenses with which the elevation was covered.

One heavy counter-attack delivered by the Bavarians as early as 8:30 o'clock from Mammelmarkt against the Canadians was caught by artillery and machine gun fire and smashed. The gain on the Canadian front averaged between 800 and 1,000 yards along most of it.

BORDENS CUT MILK PRICES

Post Notices That They Will Pay Only \$3 a Hundred Pounds—Farmers to Fight.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Notices were posted in all the country milk depots controlled by the Borden Farm Products company—the largest distributors of milk in the United States—that farmers would be paid \$3 per hundred-weight for their milk beginning November 1. When the farmers read the placards many of them agreed not to deliver their product at this cut price and protest meetings were planned.

CANNON STOP FRATERNIZING

Russian Artillery Stops Germans Who Attempt to Become Friendly With Slavs.

Petrograd, Nov. 1.—The Germans are continuing their attempt to fraternize with the Russians. The war office reports that efforts in this direction on the northern front were frustrated by the fire of the Russian artillery.